

with the members of the Council, the President had addressed the following reply to the Secretary-General on 27 May:

"I refer to your letter dated 20 May 1976 concerning the offer made by the Australian Government to supply four helicopters with their crews and support personnel to the United Nations Emergency Force.

"I have the honour to inform you that, as you requested, I drew to the attention of the members of the Security Council your intention to accept the Australian Government's offer, and that they duly took note of it.

"In that connexion, the Soviet Union expressed reservations about any additional expenditure.

"China and the Libyan Arab Republic stated that they dissociated themselves from the matter."

At its 1964th meeting, on 22 October 1976, the Council decided to invite the representative of Saudi Arabia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East: report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Emergency Force (S/12212)".<sup>7</sup>

### Resolution 396 (1976)

of 22 October 1976

*The Security Council,*

*Recalling its resolutions 338 (1973) of 22 October, 340 (1973) of 25 October and 341 (1973) of 27 October 1973,*

*7 Ibid., Supplement for October, November and December 1976.*

### *Request by the Libyan Arab Republic and Pakistan for consideration of the serious situation arising from recent developments in the occupied Arab territories*

#### Decisions

At its 1893rd meeting, on 22 March 1976, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Egypt, Israel, Jordan, the Syrian Arab Republic and Yugoslavia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "Request by the Libyan Arab Republic and Pakistan for consideration of the serious situation arising from recent developments in the occupied Arab territories: letter dated 19 March 1976 from the Permanent Representatives of the Libyan Arab Republic and Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/12017)".<sup>11</sup>

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, by a vote, that an invitation should be accorded to the representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization to participate in the debate and that that invitation would confer upon it the same rights of participation as those conferred on a

<sup>11</sup> See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-first Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1976.*

346 (1974) of 8 April and 362 (1974) of 23 October 1974, 368 (1975) of 17 April, 371 (1975) of 24 July and 378 (1975) of 23 October 1975.

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Emergency Force.<sup>8</sup>

*Having noted* the developments in the situation in the Middle East.<sup>9</sup>

*Recalling* the Secretary-General's view that any relaxation of the search for a comprehensive settlement covering all aspects of the Middle East problem could be dangerous and his hope that urgent efforts will be undertaken by all concerned to tackle the Middle East problem in all its aspects, with a view both to maintaining quiet in the region and to arriving at the comprehensive settlement called for by the Security Council in its resolution 338 (1973),

*Noting* that the Secretary-General recommends the extension of the mandate of the Force for one year,

1. *Decides:*

(a) To call upon all the parties concerned to implement immediately Security Council resolution 338 (1973);

(b) To renew the mandate of the United Nations Emergency Force for a period of one year, that is, until 24 October 1977;

(c) To request the Secretary-General to submit at the end of this period a report on the developments in the situation and the measures taken to implement resolution 338 (1973);

2. *Expresses its confidence* that the Force will be maintained with maximum efficiency and economy.

*Adopted at the 1964th meeting by 13 votes to none.<sup>10</sup>*

<sup>8</sup> *Ibid.*, document S/12212.

<sup>9</sup> *Ibid.*, document S/12210.

<sup>10</sup> Two members (China and Libyan Arab Republic) did not participate in the voting.

Member State when invited to participate under rule 37 of the provisional rules of procedure.

*Adopted by 11 votes to 1 (United States of America), with 3 abstentions (France, Italy, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).*

At its 1894th meeting, on 22 March 1976, the Council decided to invite the representative of Saudi Arabia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 1896th meeting, on 23 March 1976, the Council decided to invite the representative of Iraq to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 1897th meeting, on 24 March 1976, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Bangladesh, India, Mauritania and Tunisia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.